

What is claimed is:

1. An ink jet printer comprising:

a recording head having nozzles for jetting ink onto a recording medium;

an intermediate tank for temporarily storing ink in a lower position of the recording head; and

an ink supply line for feeding the ink between the intermediate tank and the recording head;

wherein when a viscosity of the ink is μ and pressure loss which allows the ink to be stably jetted is h , a length L and a diameter d of the ink supply line satisfy an inequality: $(2.823 \times 10^9 \times d^4) / L > \mu / h$.

2. The ink jet printer of claim 1, wherein the ink has the viscosity of not less than 10mPa·s and not more than 500mPa·s at a temperature of 30°C; the recording head comprises a heater for heating ink and a control section for controlling a temperature of the heater; and the control section controls the heater to heat the ink to a temperature of not less than 30°C and not more than 150°C.

3. The ink jet printer of claim 1, wherein the ink is ultraviolet curable ink, and the ink jet printer further comprises an ultraviolet irradiating device for irradiating ultraviolet rays for curing the ultraviolet curable ink.

4. The ink jet printer of claim 3, wherein the ultraviolet curable ink is cationic polymerized ink.

5. The ink jet printer of claim 3, wherein the recording medium is made of material that does not absorb ink.

6. An ink jet printer comprising:
a recording head having nozzles for jetting ink onto a recording medium;
an intermediate tank for temporarily storing ink in a lower position of the recording head; and
an ink supply line for feeding the ink between the intermediate tank and the recording head;
wherein when a viscosity of the ink is μ , a length L and a diameter d of the ink supply line satisfy an inequality: $(1.411 \times 10^9 \times d^4) / L > \mu$.

7. The ink jet printer of claim 6, wherein a viscosity of the ink is not less than 10mPa·s and not more than 500mPa·s at a temperature of 30°C, and the recording head comprises a heater for heating ink and a control section for controlling a temperature of the heater and the control section controls the heater to heat the ink to a temperature of not less than 30°C and not more than 150°C.

8. The ink jet printer of claim 6, wherein the ink is ultraviolet curable ink and an ultraviolet irradiating device for irradiating ultraviolet rays for curing the ultraviolet curable ink is disposed.

9. The ink jet printer of claim 8, wherein the ultraviolet curable ink is cationic polymerized ink.

10. The ink jet printer of claim 8, wherein the recording medium is made of material that does not absorb ink.

11. An ink jet printer comprising:

a recording head having nozzles for jetting ink onto a recording medium;

an intermediate tank for temporarily storing ink in a lower position of the recording head; and

an ink supply line for feeding the ink between the intermediate tank and the recording head;

wherein when a predetermined amount of ink having a predetermined viscosity is jetted from the recording head, a flow velocity of ink in the ink supply line is V , a length L and a diameter d of the ink supply line satisfy an inequality: $(2500 \times d^2) / L > V$.

12. The ink jet printer of claim 11, wherein the

recording head comprises a heater for heating ink and a control section for controlling a temperature of the heater and the control section controls the heater to heat the ink to a temperature of not less than 30°C and not more than 150°C.

13. The ink jet printer of claim 11, wherein the ink is ultraviolet curable ink and an ultraviolet irradiating devices for irradiating ultraviolet rays for curing the ultraviolet curable ink is disposed.

14. The ink jet printer of claim 13, wherein the ultraviolet curable ink is cationic polymerized ink.

15. The ink jet printer of claim 13, wherein the recording medium is made of material that does not absorb ink.